

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Oct. 21.—Silver, 49c; lead, offered \$4.75; spelter not quoted; copper, steady, electrolytic, \$18.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight;
Friday Partly Cloudy, Cooler in North
Portion.

Forty-fifth Year—No. 274.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

Serbian Troops Are Seriously Menaced by Austro-Germans

SITUATION IN BALKANS GROWS MORE AND MORE DESPERATE

Strong Pressure From the North and Masses of Bulgarians From the East May Crush Serbian Army—Arrival of Allied Troops Anxiously Awaited—Capture of Vranja Confirmed—French Defeat Violent Attacks of German Artillery East of Rheims.

Paris, Oct. 21, 1:55 p. m.—An official statement issued yesterday at Nish, as forwarded by the Havas News Agency, says that the Serbian army is now menaced seriously. The Serbian war office says the railroad line to Saloniki has been cut in two places. The communication follows: "The situation grows more and more serious. The resistance of the Serbian troops is desperate and heroic, but the strong pressure of the Austrians and the Germans from the north and of masses of Bulgarians from the east is menacing seriously the Serbian army which is now cut off from Saloniki. The arrival of allied troops is anxiously awaited. "The Serbians in the north hold the Rakhnatz-Alexandrovatz - Daligolobovi and the Asagna-Kosmal lines and the right bank of the Kolozava. On the eastern front they hold the Zaitchav - Kolozavatz-Pierot-Vlasiina line, but the Bulgarians have taken the towns of Vranja and Volosko, cutting the line to Saloniki in two places. "This establishes the fact that the Bulgarians have captured the important railway town of Vranja, regarding which there has been some doubt.

Paris, Oct. 21, 2:30 p. m.—Following their futile bombardment last evening to the east of Rheims, the Germans renewed their attacks in this region, according to an announcement made this afternoon by the French war office. In spite of a very violent preparatory artillery fire, they were checked and cut down by the fire of the French artillery and machine guns. They did not succeed in winning a single position in the French first line trenches.

The text of the communication follows: "Following the bombardment reported yesterday evening to the east of Rheims along the front of eight or nine kilometers (about five miles), stretching between the Butte de Tir and Prunay, the Germans have renewed their attack which failed pitifully before in the same region. In spite of the violence of the preparatory fire on the part of the artillery and the increased density of the blanket of suffocating gases, the enemy suffered a further check. On three distinct occasions our assailants endeavored to penetrate our positions. "Decimated by the fire of our machine guns and the concentrated force of our artillery, they finally were brought to a halt in front of our barbed wire entanglements and they were not successful in gaining possession of any point in our first line of trenches. "Last night we also repulsed a German attack directed against our positions in the forest of Givenchy, to the northeast of Souchez. "Surprise Attack Fails. "In the Lorraine district a surprise attack on the part of the enemy against our listening posts to the east of Moncel resulted in complete failure. "There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

German Lands Confiscated. Petrograd, Oct. 21, 1 p. m., via London, 5:03 p. m.—Millions of acres of Russian land, formerly colonized by Germans and hundreds of German industrial, mercantile and financial undertakings, valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, have been or are being sequestered and placed under control of Russian officials. Review of War Situation. London, Oct. 21, 12:57 p. m.—The entire powers are bringing possible pressure to bear on Greece in order to elicit an unequivocal definition of her policy toward the other Balkan states and the European belligerents. They have intimated clearly that, on account of the geographical position of Greece and her treaty obligations to Serbia, her announced policy of neutrality will be difficult, if not impossible, to maintain. It has become a question in the opinion of the allies of whether it is considered an ambiguous policy until their opponents in the war are able to utilize the neutral position of Greece to their own advantage. Greece Considering Offer. The Greek government is now considering the British offer of the island of Cyprus, which, according to an Athens dispatch, Britain will cede immediately on condition that Greece joins the allies. The Russian foreign minister, M. Sazanoff, has issued a statement that he considers the allies justified in adopting any measures to prevent their enemies from taking advantage of the neutral position of a third power. The fleets of the allies already have established a close blockade of the Aegean coast of Bulgaria. Conflicting Balkan Reports. It has not been established whether

the Bulgarians have occupied Vranja on the Nish-Salonika railroad, concerning which there are conflicting reports. It is a fact, nevertheless, that railroad communication between Nish and Uspuk has been interrupted, and if the Bulgarians have not actually crossed the line they have at least advanced far enough to interrupt traffic, which accomplishes the same purpose. The principal pressure on Serbia is now coming from the Bulgarian side. Recent dispatches reveal no further advances of importance by Field Marshal von Mackensen's German and Austrian forces. New Offensive in East. The two outstanding features on the Russian front are the continued offensive of the Russians south of the Pripiet and the new German offensive south of Riga. In the latter district the Germans are making a most determined effort to force the Dvina river, a country presenting many difficulties to the invaders. In the southern area Russian successes have modified the situation radically, and the Austro-German line from Pinsk to Lemberg is no longer held securely. Except for further details of the unsuccessful German attack on British positions near Hulluch and on the French front in the vicinity of Rheims there is no news of importance from the western front. Serbian Plight Desperate. The plight of Serbia's hard pressed forces, assailed on the north and east by the numerically superior armies of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria, is becoming desperate. As much is admitted in an official statement from Nish. This announcement confirms previous reports that the Bulgarians have captured Vranja on the Nish-Salonika railroad. Communication on this line is interrupted in two cases, impeding the advance of French and British troops, whose arrival is being awaited with anxiety by the Serbians. There are no signs of resumption of the offensive movement on the western front which has been expected in England and France. Greece Still Undecided. Greece is still undecided what part she shall play in the operations in the Balkans. Pope Benedict has made another effort to hasten the conclusion of the war, requesting King Albert of Belgium to make the first move toward peace. King Albert, however, responded that he would not lay down his sword as long as Belgium was "in slavery."

THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS KILLED

Mexican Bandits Attack Guard Near Ojo de Agua—Eight Wounded in Engagement.

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 21.—About seventy-five Mexicans at 2 o'clock this morning attacked fifteen American soldiers at Ojo de Agua, a small Mexican settlement on the American side of the river about sixty miles up the Rio Grande from here. Three soldiers were killed and eight wounded; at least five Mexicans killed in the forty minute battle which followed. Some of the Mexicans fled across the Rio Grande into Mexican territory when American cavalry reinforcements came up. Mexicans slain in the fight had white hat bands bearing the words, "Viva Villa."

Ojo de Agua is near the river. Dense brush afforded the Mexicans perfect cover as they scattered and made toward the Mexican boundary. A picket reported the presence of the bandits in time to give the troops a chance to take positions for their desperate resistance against odds. Soldiers Outnumbered Five to One. The fifteen United States soldiers, fighting five against one, held their ground, although half of them were put out of commission until relief came from Mission, seven miles away. Captain Frank R. McCoy took two troops of cavalry totalling about 60 men, to the rescue and the Mexicans fled upon his approach. The early morning attack again centered attention on activities of Luis de la Rosa, the Mexican bandit, who led Monday night's train robbery. Wednesday night he was reported in a camp on the Mexican side not more than ten miles from Ojo de Agua. The Carranza consul here, Jose G. Garza, went to Matamoros to place before General Eugenio Lopez, the Carranza commander there, such re-

ports as were available. American army authorities here impressed upon Mr. Garza the fact that they viewed the situation in a very serious light. The camp where De la Rosa was reported yesterday is in the patrol district commanded by General Lopez.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 21.—Three United States soldiers were killed and eight others wounded in an engagement with Mexican bandits near Ojo de Agua about 2 o'clock this morning. The troops guarding the place, which is located near Mission, Texas, and about 30 miles north of Brownsville, were attacked by a large band. Details of the fight are lacking, but in a preliminary report from Captain R. McCoy, received at southern department headquarters at 3:05 o'clock this morning, the information was given that five dead Mexicans had been found in the dark after the attacking party had been driven off. IST AD THREE—

The killed and wounded were all members of troop G, third cavalry, and company D, signal corps. The dead are: Sergeant Shaffer, Troop G, third cavalry and first class privates, Joyve, Stewart and McConnell, company D, signal corps. The list of wounded includes: Privates Challenback, Bower, Behr, Langlands and Kuble, troop G, third cavalry, and first class Sergeant Smith and Corporal Canshall, company D, signal corps. Relieving Troops Sent. Captain McCoy arrived with relieving troops and the bandits fell back in the brush between Ojo de Agua and the Rio Grande. Additional troops were rushed to the scene from near by border patrol stations and search made for the bandits.

MOONSHINERS ARE SENTENCED

Head of Conspiracy Given Nine Years and Three Days in Leavenworth and \$33,000 Fine.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 21.—John L. Casper of Kansas City, alleged head of the moonshine conspiracy, who pleaded guilty in the United States district court here yesterday, was today sentenced to nine years and three days in the Leavenworth penitentiary and ordered to pay a fine of \$33,000.

The six others who admitted their guilt received sentences varying from six months in jail to two years in the penitentiary.

SPELLING BOOKS FOLLOW BAYONET

United States Has Established 4,300 Schools and Enrolled 600,000 Pupils in Philippines.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The spelling book has followed the bayonet in the Philippines ever since the United States began to extend control over these islands, until now there are 4,300 schools taught by 10,000 teachers and enrolling more than

600,000 pupils. These facts were laid before the Lake Mohonk conference on the Indian and other dependent peoples today by Frank L. Crone, director of education in the Philippines. The school system, he said, is maintained by the Filipino people and is a source of no expense to the United States. Frederick W. Taylor of Denver, formerly director of agriculture in the Philippines declared that we had no right to educate the Filipino to want more clothing and a broader and better civilization unless at the same time we show him how to earn the money to satisfy such aspirations. Another speaker was Bernard Mosca, professor of history and political science in the University of California, a former member of the Philippine commission.

TIDE OF GOLD POURS INTO N. Y.

United States Assay Office Overwhelmed in Task of Melting It Up.

New York, Oct. 21.—So great has been the tide of gold, poured into New York to pay the war bills of the belligerent nations, that the task of melting it up to be turned into United States coins has almost overwhelmed the employees of the United States assay office here. They are working longer than they ever did before, but the piles of coin in bullion deposited by bankers grows instead of diminishing. Ordinarily about \$100,000,000 in gold passes through the assay office in a year. Since July first the office has received and melted more than \$22,000,000 worth and nearly \$28,000,000 of this was received within the last ten days. Nearly a year's work has been done in less than four months. The gold arrives generally in the form of bullion, English sovereigns, French Napoleons and Japanese yen.

RUSSIANS MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS

Capture Several German Positions, 3,552 Men, Ten Machine Guns, One Piece of Artillery.

Petrograd, Oct. 21, via London, 2:33 p. m.—An important Russian success in the region of Baranovichi, resulting in the capture of several German positions, 3,552 men and ten machine guns, and one piece of artillery, was announced today by the war office. Baranovichi is in the central portion of the Russian line to the north of the Pripiet river. The announcement follows: "In the districts southeast of Baranovichi our troops after a dashing surprise attack yesterday captured German positions near the villages of Etkimovichi, Oukhoropolina, Noviki and Nagornia. In the course of the day we took 85 German and Austrian officers and 3,552 men prisoners, in addition to capturing ten quick fire guns and one gun."

The alternative plan suggested a type of super-cruiser ranging from 7500 to 10,000 tons displacement, with very light armor, and equipped with only two fourteen inch guns each, one mounted forward and one aft on the decks without turret protection. By this great saving in weight, vessels of high speed, great endurance and wide cruising radius could have been obtained to reinforce the slower and smaller scout cruisers and destroyers in their mission of breaking an enemy's communication lines, destroying his commerce at sea and overwhelming convoys composed of light cruisers or destroyers. It is said that a speed of forty knots for these ships was suggested to enable them to flee from an enemy of greater gun power but slower speed, such as a battle cruiser.

The navy general board, however, favored construction of the bigger ships on the theory, it is said, that since European navies were equipped with battle cruisers, it was necessary for a well balanced navy that the United States should have equal or superior craft in gun power and speed. It was argued that battle cruisers of the type recommended would not be compelled to seek safety in flight from anything but a heavily armored battleship.

IDAHO REGISTER NAMED. Washington, Oct. 21.—Ben R. Gray of Hailey, Idaho, was today appointed register of the land office at Hailey.

Sugar. New York, Oct. 21.—Raw sugar—Firm. Centrifugal, 4.35c; molasses, 3.62c. Refined, steady. Sugar futures opened irregular today. At noon prices were 2 to 4 points higher.

GREAT SMASH IN THE HOG MARKET

Prices Drop From 75 Cents to \$1.00 a Hundred in Forty-eight Hours.

GREAT BRITAIN BLAMED

Livestock Business Will Be Ruined Unless United States Acts Promptly—More Breaks Forecasted.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Sensational breaks of 25 to 50 cents on the hundredweight took place today in the value of hogs. As quotations last night showed a drop of 40 to 50 cents under the previous day's average, the smash in prices today ranged from 75 cents to \$1.00 a hundred pounds, as compared with 48 hours ago.

According to Edward A. La Bart, an official of Morris & Co., the extraordinary drop in values is largely the result of the interference of Great Britain with the commerce of the United States with neutral European countries such as Denmark, Holland and Sweden although the over-supply of hogs and the unusual crop conditions this year have cut considerable figures.

"The fact was pointed out several weeks ago by the American packers that unless some action was taken by the United States, the livestock business of this country would in a large measure go to ruin. The trade which found an outlet to neutral countries has been backing up in the United States and, apparently, if conditions are not radically changed must continue to do so. The breaks in prices are only a forerunner of what can naturally be expected."

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 21.—A violent break in the local hog market sent quotations down 40 to 50 cents a hundredweight, below yesterday's prices soon after the market opened today. The total drop in the last two days is \$1.25 here.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 21.—A drop of 30 cents on the hundredweight from last night's quotations was recorded at the local stock yards today in the price of hogs. There has been a loss of 95 cents here within the past week. According to stock yard officials the present smash in prices in the provision market results from an oversupply of hogs.

CLAIM VRANYA NOT CAPTURED

Russian Legation Asserts Bulgarians Have Not Won Decisive Battle.

Athens, Oct. 20, via Paris, Oct. 21, 2:05 a. m.—A dispatch received by the Russian legation, announces that the Bulgarian troops have not taken Vranja, as has been reported. They are said to have been held up by the formidable defenses of Vranja. However, they have succeeded in occupying the railroad north of the town. The great battle continues, it is stated, and remains indecisive. French troops guarding the communications are said to have left Gievievi in the direction of Vranja.

The Serbian legation denied that the Bulgarians have occupied Zejenar. It is stated that the two forts which the Bulgarians claim to have taken are ancient works for temporary fortifications, which were erected many

PARIS TRIES TO CALL ARLINGTON

Washington, Oct. 21.—Efforts to reach the Eiffel Tower radio station in Paris by wireless telephone were made last night from the great wireless towers at Arlington, Va., but whether the attempt was successful or not, had not been learned today. The distance from Arlington to Paris is in the neighborhood of 3000 miles. The station already has talked with Honolulu, 5000 miles.

SLAUGHTER OF BRITISH FORCE

Berlin, Oct. 21, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The Tages Zeitung says that during one period of the great battle at Loos last month the British fell at the rate of 100 men a second. "The British attacked in dense rows of eight sections," says the Overseas News Agency, in a resume of the Tages Zeitung's dispatch. "Their attack presented a spectacle like that of a Napoleonic battle. The British artillery came up as far as possible without being in the range of German rifles. It was equipped with bridges designed to enable the artillery forces to cross German trenches. The artillery was accompanied by cavalry. A captured British general said it was excellent sport. "The British advanced with admirable bravery. Suddenly they were checked by the German fire, and 100 men fell a second. The British did not even reach the German trenches. Their artillery was destroyed by German mortars. They lost nearly 10,000 men in dead and wounded and 800 of them were captured."

"An undefinable sadness in the presence of so many evidences of death diminished somewhat as you got in contact with the indifference of those who have lived amidst it for more than a year. "Bottles stuck into graves contain the individual history of each actor in the tragedy, for his loved ones to learn after it is all over."

AEROPLANES CAN STOP ZEPPELINS

London, Oct. 21, 3:56 p. m.—The fact that aeroplanes can be relied upon as an adequate defense against Zeppelins and that expert naval gunners had been attached to anti-aircraft batteries and searchlight stations in London, were the most interesting statements made by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in answering a running fire of questions in the house of commons today relative to the preparations taken to check air raids. Bad weather, he repeated, had hampered the British aeroplanes during the recent Zeppelin attack and he characterized as a legend the report that six Zeppelins appeared off Harwich on the afternoon of the same day.

NAVAL PROGRAM BRINGS DISCORD

Washington, Oct. 21.—While the general board of the navy has approved plans for six eight-gun, 35 knot super-battle cruisers to be built within the next five years, navy officers and officials, it was learned today, are not unanimous in favoring this type of ship. Before Secretary Daniels decided to recommend the big ships, an alternative plan for another type of vessel to cost about a third as much had many adherents. The chief reason for favoring the smaller and less expensive ships, it is said, was that for the amount to be expended on the battle cruisers, eighteen of the other type could have been built and equipped, probably in considerably less time. The alternative plan suggested a type of super-cruiser ranging from 7500 to 10,000 tons displacement, with very light armor, and equipped with only two fourteen inch guns each, one mounted forward and one aft on the decks without turret protection. By this great saving in weight, vessels of high speed, great endurance and wide cruising radius could have been obtained to reinforce the slower and smaller scout cruisers and destroyers in their mission of breaking an enemy's communication lines, destroying his commerce at sea and overwhelming convoys composed of light cruisers or destroyers. It is said that a speed of forty knots for these ships was suggested to enable them to flee from an enemy of greater gun power but slower speed, such as a battle cruiser.

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TURKS CHARGING RUSS ATROCITIES

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Turkish embassy today issued an official report from the general Ottoman headquarters, charging that many atrocities have been committed against the Moslems on the frontier of the Caucasus by Russian troops, assisted by Greeks and Armenians. Bands of these are accused of attacking many women and of having plucked the cheeks of babes so that they starve to death. Tortures of the middle ages are said to have been revived by Armenians in Azort.

REAR ADMIRAL PARKER DEAD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 21.—Rear Admiral Joseph Benson Parker, a retired medical director of the United States navy, died at his home here today. In 1908 he was president of the medical and examining board of the navy. He was 74 years old.

SWEDISH AUTHOR VISITS WAR ZONE

First Woman Soldiers Had Seen in Months Receives Homage of Brave Frenchmen.

PARTY INSPECTS FIELD

Sights Seen Surpasses All Imagination—Arms and Legs Protrude From Ground Everywhere.

Paris, Oct. 21, 10:30 a. m.—"Soldiers who had not seen a woman for months crowded around me to pay their respects," said Marika Stjernstedt, a Swedish author, and the first woman to visit the French battle front by invitation of the general staff, on returning to Paris today. "Their bearing proved," she added, "that they have not lost a particle of the traditional French polish in the months of burrowing into the earth, far from refining influences. Their mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts may be proud of them." Miss Stjernstedt also is likely to be the last of her sex to enjoy the privilege of being especially conducted to the front. The French general staff is opposed to the presence of women in the zone of operations. The party approached close enough to inspect thoroughly the field of the recent operations in the Champagne and what Miss Stjernstedt saw of it she declared to the Associated Press, "surpasses all imagination."

"I traversed miles of devastated overground, every road of which had been heaved up and where remained not a sign of vegetation," she said. "Where there should have been crops and flowers, arms and legs stuck out and all was pervaded by a sickly odor that oppressed. "An undefinable sadness in the presence of so many evidences of death diminished somewhat as you got in contact with the indifference of those who have lived amidst it for more than a year. "Bottles stuck into graves contain the individual history of each actor in the tragedy, for his loved ones to learn after it is all over."

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL CARRY BUSINESS MEN TO LOGAN

A delegation of at least one hundred business men of Ogden will go to Logan next Wednesday to participate in the big celebration to be held there in connection with the formal opening of the Ogden, Logan and Idaho Railway, a company's electric line between Preston and Ogden. This decision was made last night at a meeting held in the Weber club, when an invitation was extended by Samuel Thatcher, representative of the Logan Commercial club, to the Weber club members. Mr. Thatcher also reviewed the plans that are now under way for the celebration and his remarks were listened to with much interest.

A committee, consisting of C. A. Day, W. H. Williams, Joseph Thomas, Ezra Richardson, J. A. Campbell, Will Scowcroft, Will Wright, O. B. Gilson, Herbert Herrington, W. H. Chevers, S. J. Johnson, Frank Stevens, J. R. Cooper, F. M. Parry and Frank W. Carroll, was appointed yesterday noon by the directors of the Weber club, to make arrangements for the trip, which is to be known as a "Boosters' excursion."

Meeting this noon at the Weber club, the committee inaugurated a plan to get together the largest crowd of local people that has ever attended an out-of-town event of similar importance. In line with the plan, a special train over the new electric line will be chartered to Ogden the crowd to Logan, leaving Ogden at 8 a. m.

All of the cars in the train will carry immense banners, identifying their occupants as Ogden "boosters" and a brass band will be along to help enliven things at Logan and en route. The train will stop at a number of the more important stations, and at each one a short concert will be given.

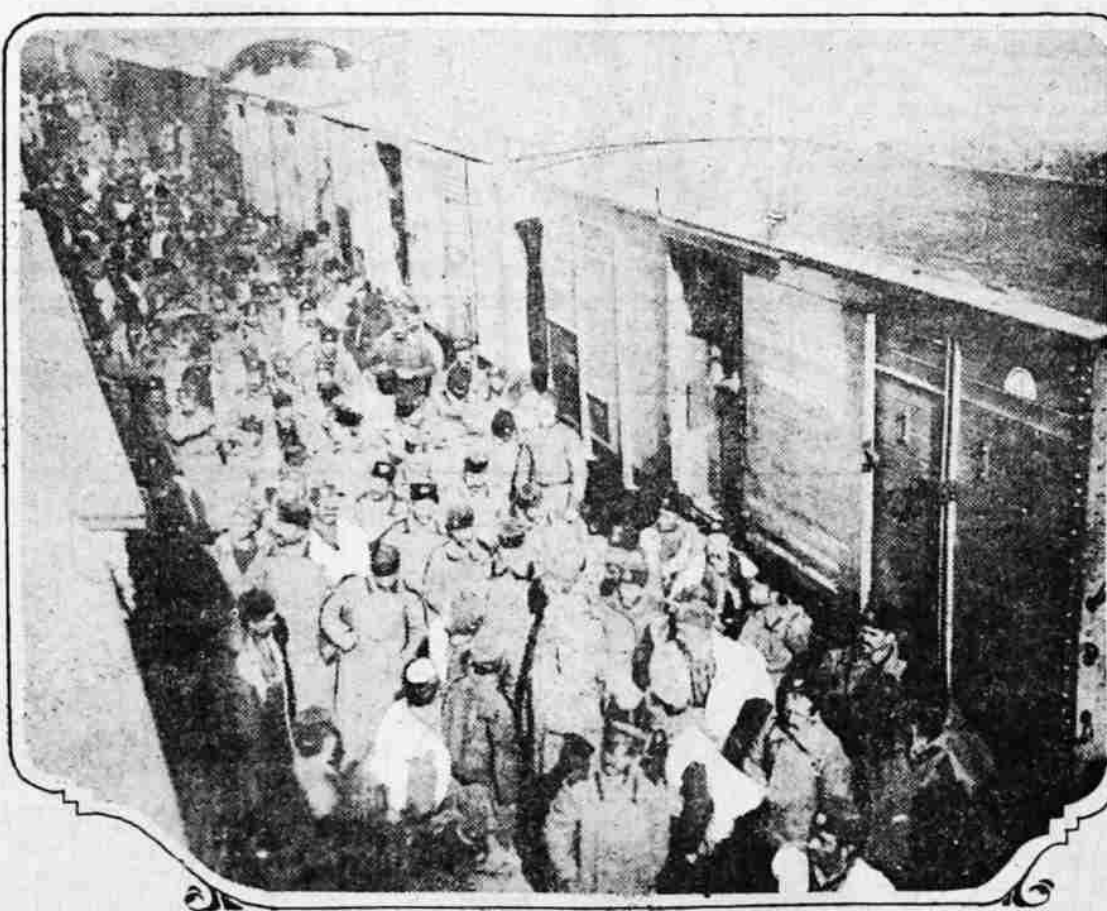
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BULGARIAN TROOPS REACH BORDER IN ADVANCE ON SERBS



While Sir Edward Grey was still telling the English people that Bulgaria might join the entente allies the Bulgarians were getting ready to cast their lot with Germany. This photo was taken near the Serbian frontier in Bulgaria two weeks ago. It shows Bulgarian troops leaving a train which has brought them from the interior.